

13 November 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

1. This memorandum recommends action in paragraph 8.
2. The National Educational Television Network consists of 30 television stations maintained by public subscription in cooperation with the Fund for Adult Education, of Ann Arbor, Michigan which is an adjunct of the Ford Foundation.
3. WQED, a community sponsored station in Pittsburgh, is making fifteen 26-minute, 16 mm, public service pictures for showing on the 30 educational stations after which they will be shown throughout the military services, domestic and foreign, by the Armed Forces program. They will then be offered, according to current plans, to national television networks for showing as public service programs on commercial television channels but they will not be sponsored although a sponsor's product may be mentioned before they are shown or after they are shown.
4. WQED is on the air for $36\frac{1}{2}$ hours a week with educational programs for Pittsburgh and nine counties in the area of the city of Pittsburgh. The school boards of these nine counties contribute \$175,000 a year for these programs. The rate of school board payment is \$.30 per pupil per month. The balance of WQED's budget comes from subscriptions by the community. There therefore is no direct commercial angle connected with this proposed program. The purpose of the National Defense Resources Conference, of course, is to let industry know what the military is doing, how the two can cooperate, and of course does have cooperation from big business.

5. Colonel George C. Conner of the Army, has completed a 26-minute film on Communism for which you are asked to do the 2-minute, 23-second introduction.

6. The letter which Admiral Clark signed was actually written by Colonel Luker, USAF, who with Major Jack Porter, is participating in this program. Colonel Luker is actually in charge of the program and the conferences.

7. There is no reason why you should not do this if you desire to assist the Industrial College in this endeavor. However, it is my opinion that we should first look at the 26-minute film which Colonel Conner narrates before you make a final decision. I am not convinced that the DCI should be used for a 2-minute talk when the 26 minutes will be done by an unknown and an individual of small, if any, prominence in the Anti-Communist field. Your appearing as requested and the large distribution they would get as a result might well take the edge off the interest which the major networks have in getting you on a national program, ("Meet the Press", "Face the Nation", "College News Conference" and etc.). It would be my best judgement that worthy as this enterprise is, you should decline so as not to diminish the interest in a future appearance by you on a national television program which would have more value to the Agency.

8. RECOMMENDATION: That you decline this offer.

DCI: This would seem worthwhile to me, but only after you see and approve the film you are to introduce.

cc: DDCI
STANLEY J. GROGAN
Assistant to the Director

STAT

Executive Secretary
10-8921

INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE OF THE ARMED FORCES
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDANT
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ICAF

Honorable Allen W. Dulles
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington 25, D. C.

NOV 6 1961

Dear Mr. Dulles:

The purpose of this letter is to ask you to make a brief sound-on-film introduction for a motion-picture film now in process at the Industrial College of the Armed Forces.

When completed, this film will be released over the Educational Television Network. Through these facilities, the programs will be shown in 32 major cities in the United States on educational television with a regular viewing audience of 12 million people. A further tabulation of viewing audience shows a potential 40 million viewers. This number will be increased by making the programs available for the Armed Forces Information and Education Program and they may also be made available for public showing on commercial television channels as a public service program.

This film, and the series of which it is a part, is based on the National Defense Resources Conference. For the past ten years, the Industrial College of the Armed Forces has been presenting these Conferences in various cities throughout the country. We have now presented the Conference 171 times in 99 different cities to a total audience of more than 44,000 leading citizens and senior reserve officers of the Army, Navy, and Air Force. These Conferences, each of which lasts two weeks, are designed to foster a better understanding of the complex problems of national security; to point out the civilian-military nature of the team which is the only team that can gain that security for us; and to make clear the capabilities and limitations of each half of that team.

The Conference covers a wide range of subjects. During the two-week period, they deal with such matters as Communism, Technological Progress, Geopolitics, various world areas, etc. A sample schedule is attached as inclosure 2.

ICAF

Honorable Allen W. Dulles

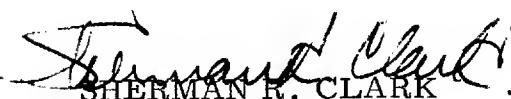
Each of the Conferences has been enthusiastically received, and there have been repeated requests that we make these discussions available to a larger audience. As a result of the enthusiastic reception of the Conferences and the requests for wider dissemination, the Pittsburgh educational television station, WQED, asked the Industrial College for permission to film some 15 of the subjects covered in our Conference for distribution on National Educational Television. This has now been done. The list of the subjects and the scope covered by these films appears as inclosure 3.

We are anxious to secure a nationally prominent figure to film a brief introduction to the half-hour discussion of Communism. Because of your unquestioned authority in this field, I should like to urge that you make this introductory statement. Actual filming could be done in your office by U. S. Army Signal Corps technicians, and would require only a few minutes. Possible introductory remarks appear as inclosure 1. These remarks are only a suggestion, but they should serve as a guide to the length of your remarks. The studio informs us that, for technical reasons, these remarks should run exactly 2 minutes, 23 seconds.

The film, Communism, is now available at the Industrial College and it, or any of the rest of the series, will be screened for you or for designated members of your staff at any time or place convenient to you.

Please let me know as soon as possible if you are willing to assist us by filming this introduction.

Sincerely yours,



SHERMAN R. CLARK

Rear Admiral, USN
Acting Commandant

3 Incl

1. Possible introductory remarks for television presentation
2. NDRC Weekly Schedule
3. ICAF Educational TV Series

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SHERMAN R. CLARK
Rear Admiral, USN
Acting Commandant

PROPOSED REMARKS FOR MR. ALLEN W. DULLES
to Introduce Television Film
"COMMUNISM"

In this period of cold war, in which the forces of freedom are ranged against forces which would deny freedom, it is important that we understand the doctrines and implications of international communism.

The struggle has often been described as a battle of ideas, and a competition for the minds of men. This is certainly true, but we must also recognize that the "ideas" of communism represent a real, and possibly physical threat to our country through the accumulation of power in the Soviet Union. So we owe it to ourselves to take a very good look at communism -- its real purpose, its teachings, and its methods of controlling or influencing people.

Perhaps then we will find that the main concern of the Free World is not so much with the Communist system as it applies to the Russian people, as it is with the dangerous and cunning use that is being made of the ideology, backed up with military force, as a technique for gaining world power.

The long-range goal of international communism calls for nothing short of establishing a Communist system throughout the world. Combined with military and economic power, Soviet imperialism has

added new methods of attaining this goal: it proceeds to undermine other nations from within by skillful use of propaganda and political subversion. It identifies itself with domestic issues, and finds an opening wedge for creating unrest and dissatisfaction. Communism falsely offers itself as the champion of the hopes and demands of the common people.

Against the threat of communism our country is fortunately blessed with abundant material, economic, and intellectual resources for defense.

Evidence of what has happened in recent years to nations, who either have not possessed these resources, or who have not used them wisely, leads us to a vital conclusion. This conclusion is that our defense requires a close and constantly coordinated team effort among our military, industrial, and political establishments to insure the most effective utilization of our resources for national security.

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NATIONAL DEFENSE RESOURCES CONFERENCE
GRAY TEAM LECTURE SCHEDULE
1958 - 1959

FIRST WEEK

Monday

Opening Ceremonies ----- Conner
Orientation ----- Conner
Technological Progress ----- Mead
Outer Space ----- Alexander

SECOND WEEK

Monday

Geopolitics ----- Smith
Western Hemisphere ----- Conner
Free Europe ----- Mead
Middle East ----- Moore

Tuesday

Soviet Communism ----- Conner
Organization for Nat'l Security --de Camara
U. S. Human Resources ----- Moore
Strategic and Critical Materials ----- Smith

Tuesday

Africa ----- Alexander
Southeast Asia ----- de Camara
Far East ----- Smith
Soviet Russia ----- Conner

Wednesday

Agriculture ----- Conner
Fuel and Power ----- Mead
Transportation and Telecom --- de Camara
Requirements ----- Alexander

Wednesday

Soviet Europe ----- Mead
Geoconomics ----- de Camara
Field Trip
Field Trip

Thursday

Production ----- Smith
Procurement ----- Mead
Distribution ----- Moore
Forum

Thursday

World Human Resources ----- Moore
Public Opinion ----- Alexander
Mutual Security ----- de Camara
Forum

Friday

Emergency Management ----- Smith
Financing National Security ----- Moore
Civil Defense ----- Alexander
Civil Defense Forum ----- Alexander

Friday

Summation ----- Conner
Graduation

INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE OF THE ARMED FORCES
EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION SERIES

1. INTRODUCTION

The scope and purpose of the TV Series.

2. COMMUNISM

SCOPE: An analysis of the theory and development of Communism, how it became Soviet Communism, and the threat of Soviet Communism to the Free World.

3. SOVIET POTENTIAL

SCOPE: A discussion of the USSR as a world power, the nation's geography, climatology, natural resources, and agriculture; manpower, and technological capabilities, industrial production, transportation, and economic war potential; planning measures used in the Soviet Union to achieve large scale industrial build-up; an evaluation of forty years under a planned economy.

4. GEO-ECONOMICS

SCOPE: A review of the important aspects of the world economic situation in relation to the economic potential and military strength.

5. FREE EUROPE

SCOPE: This presentation evaluates the role of Free Europe as a partner in the Free World Alliance. Its tremendous value as an asset opposing international communism. Its political situation, its people, and their economies are discussed as factors that influence the economic potential of this vital area.

6. MIDDLE EAST

SCOPE: An evaluation of the economic potential of the Middle East as a world area. An historical background of the land and its people. A discussion of its strategic location; its political, economic, and military weakness; its oil and its importance to the United States. A review of some of the current problems in this area.

7. AFRICA

SCOPE: A discussion of the strategic, economic, and political importance of Africa; with particular reference to Africa's political and economic growth and its influence on current world affairs.

8. FAR EAST

SCOPE: A survey of the geographic, economic, and political factors which influence the economic potential of the Far East. Covered in the survey are the countries of China, including Tibet, Formosa, the Philippines, Korea and Japan.

9. SOUTHEAST ASIA

SCOPE: An examination of the political, psychological, and economic forces of the area, including the SEATO Alliance, particular consideration of the importance of the area to the United States and the Free World.

10. CIVIL DEFENSE

SCOPE: A discussion of the non-military defense of our country against nuclear attack.

11. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

SCOPE: Discussion of economic stabilization controls in time of emergency. Brief historical background of controls in World War I, World War II and Korea, and a brief consideration of some of the difficulties of planning for future stabilization measures.

12. STRATEGIC MATERIALS

SCOPE: A discussion of the "Materials Problem" that now exists in the United States with emphasis on the fact that this nation is now a materials deficit nation, whereas we were long a materials surplus nation. Our growing dependence on foreign sources for many of our raw materials and the necessity for international cooperation.

13. WORLD HUMAN RESOURCES

SCOPE: A comparison of world population - numbers, races, religions, languages - emphasizing various factors influencing quality of manpower as an element of national strength.

14. U. S. HUMAN RESOURCES

SCOPE: A discussion of the total population of the United States, emphasizing the importance of manpower; the supply of manpower, the demands made against it; its utilization and the importance of quality and education.

15. TECHNOLOGICAL PROGRESS

SCOPE: A discussion of the impact of technology on civilization; the research and development process; the effect of technological progress on social influences, and social implications; the United States' position as a world leader in the technical field; and some of the problems to be encountered in keeping the valuable advantages we now possess.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP

TO	NAME AND ADDRESS		INITIALS	DATE
1	COLONEL GROGAN			NOV 21 1968
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	ACTION	DIRECT REPLY	PREPARE REPLY	
	APPROVAL	DISPATCH	RECOMMENDATION	
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	CONCURRENCE	INFORMATION	SIGNATURE	

Remarks:

RETURNED PER OUR CONVERSATION.

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FROM NAME ADDRESS AND PHONE NO.	DATE
20 Nov 58	
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FORM NO. 237	Replaced Form 30-4 which may be used.
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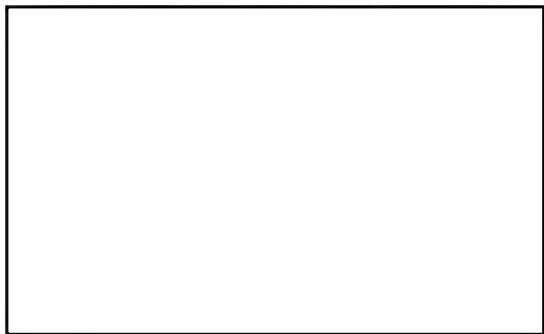
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